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Washington, D. C.  
February 7, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEES:

Subject: Submission of Budget Estimates

Hereafter the Field Flood Control Coordinating Committees will be held responsible for the submission of budget estimates for flood survey activities within their respective Committee areas. Estimates will be presented on the forms which are attached. These budget estimates will be rendered regularly on March 31 and September 30 for (1) the ensuing three months period, and (2) the six months period following the three months period.

It is contemplated that the allocation of flood survey funds will usually be made by periods of six months (July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30). Beginning July 1 next, flood survey allotments will be made for (1) preliminary examinations, and (2) surveys only. Regional supervision should, therefore, be broken down into these two classes. Supervision charges against the surveys should be included in the estimates for the respective survey. Likewise, such supervision or administrative costs as are involved in preliminary examinations should be included in the preliminary examination estimates. This will reflect a more accurate picture of the way the funds will actually be distributed.

March 31 each Field Flood Control Committee should submit through proper Bureau channels its estimates and information as follows:

1. (a) Funds needed for regional supervision and preliminary examinations for the period April 1, 1939 to June 30, 1939. (Use Form FC-1.)  
  
(b) Funds needed for each survey under the jurisdiction of the Committee for the period April 1, 1939 to June 30, 1939. (Use Form FC-3.) Note: Estimates under (a) and (b) are requested as a basis for such adjustment as may be necessary in current allotments.)
2. (a) Funds needed for preliminary examinations for the period July 1, 1939 to December 31, 1939. (Use Form FC-2.)  
  
(b) Funds needed for each survey, including its proportionate share of regional supervision, for the period July 1 to December 31. For those surveys which will be completed sometime between July 1, 1939 and December 31, 1939, the estimated funds needed should be given only up to the contemplated time of completion. (Use Form FC-3.)



3. Give the estimated total funds that will be necessary between January 1, 1940 and completion for those surveys which will not be completed by December 31, 1939. This approximated estimate need not be presented on the regular form but may be a total figure for all three Bureaus. It is necessary that this information be given since the Bureau of the Budget instructions are that, when a survey is initiated, it must be completed out of the same appropriation from which it was started (i.e., same symbol number and year). We, therefore, need to know the total obligations for completion of each survey, regardless of how long it may take, so that a sufficient amount of the current appropriation (fiscal year 1939) may be held in reserve to complete going surveys and not obligated for new surveys.
4. When the above budget information is submitted each Field Committee member should submit direct to his own Bureau a list of the personnel which it is anticipated will be available prior to January 1, 1940 for transfer to new surveys, giving name, position, salary, and date of availability. This will include personnel which will be made available by reason of completion of surveys prior to January 1, 1940 and perhaps some from surveys that may extend beyond this period. The thought is that the latter stages of the survey proper, including report writing, probably will not need the services of the entire party. The Flood Control Coordinating Committee needs a rather complete picture of the availability of personnel so that the best use of survey personnel may be taken into consideration along with other factors in planning for new surveys.

Approved by the Flood Control  
Coordinating Committee

*A. C. Ringland*  
A. C. Ringland, Chairman.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

February 7, 1939.

MEMORANDUM TO THE FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEES:

Subject: Request for Priority List of Watersheds Recommended for Survey on Basis of Preliminary Examinations.

The Flood Control Coordinating Committee is engaged in a review of preliminary examinations to determine where additional flood control surveys are justified during the calendar years 1939 and 1940.

To make this review most meaningful you should submit information as asked for below:

(1) All watersheds of your committee area on which preliminary examinations have been completed should be arranged in order of their priority for survey, taking into account (a) the magnitude of the flood problem, (b) flood damages, (c) possibility of developing an economically feasible upstream flood control program, (d) correlation with existing or proposed flood control projects of the Corps of Engineers. Watersheds authorized for survey by the Secretary of Agriculture but not yet initiated (memo of instructions July 15, 1938) should be subject to the same review as all others.

(2) List separately a few (not more than five) other most important watersheds in your area, where preliminary examinations are now under way, which you believe should be considered along with those listed under (1).

(3) Star (\*) those watersheds in the above lists where the present occurrence of Soil Conservation Districts or of public lands would facilitate an action program.

(4) Designate by the letter (a), those watersheds where the Corps of Engineers now have a flood control program under way; by the letter (b), where they are now authorized to undertake a project; and by the letter (c), where they now have a survey under way. (This may necessitate consultation with representatives of the Corps of Engineers.)

(5) In the case of large watersheds shown on the lists, name the important tributaries to which a survey or surveys probably should be limited.

This memorandum should be considered along with the memorandum relative to budgets and personnel of this date; however, in view of the urgency of planning for new surveys, it is requested that the above priority lists be submitted by March 1, 1939.

FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

By A. C. Ringland  
A. C. Ringland, Chairman





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Washington

February 14, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEES:  
(Through B.A.E., F.S., and S.C.S.)

Subject: Cooperation with the Corps of Engineers in Appraisal Work

For several years the Department of Agriculture has been cooperating with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, in the appraisal of certain types of flood damages and flood control benefits. Heretofore technicians have been supplied by the Bureaus of Agricultural Engineering, Chemistry and Soils, Agricultural Economics and Forest Service. In view of the broad scope of the flood control survey work, it has now been deemed expedient that hereafter the Washington and Field Flood Control Coordinating Committees will assume the Department's responsibility in handling the arrangements for this cooperative work. Your attention is called to the Secretary's Memorandum No. 803, outlining the set-up within the Department, and to the letter from Mr. Eisenhower to Colonel Snow of the Corps of Engineers, outlining the basis for cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and the Corps of Engineers.

Appraisals for the Corps of Engineers are limited to two general types—namely, (1) appraisals and evaluations of specific tracts for outright acquisition or purchase of flowage rights thereon, and (2) appraisals of flood damages and probable benefits to be derived from flood control projects.

1. Appraisals Preparatory for Land Acquisition. The Field Coordinating Committees, through their Chairmen, shall be responsible for making the necessary arrangements in carrying out cooperative work of this character. The Soil Conservation Service, however, is being held responsible for the procedures and techniques involved in tract appraisals and for the necessary reports which are to be submitted to the Corps of Engineers. Within the Soil Conservation Service this responsibility will be assumed by the same group that appraises land for purchase under Title 3 of the Bankhead-Jones Act. It is suggested, therefore, that after general arrangements for handling requests for tract appraisals have been cleared with the Corps of Engineers that the Field Coordinating Committee arrange for assigning the responsibility to the head of the appraisal unit mentioned above. This will expedite the appraisal program and make it unnecessary for the Committee to spend an undue amount of its time on this type of work. However, before making this final assignment it is suggested that the Field Committee carefully consider the general character of the areas to be appraised and recommend that selection of men be made from any one, or all three, of the Bureaus according to their ability to contribute to the work. For example, in the flood plain of the Lower Mississippi where tracts of commercial timber are involved, the Coordinating Committee should







recommend that the Soil Conservation Service, in making appraisals of lands of this character, call on the Forest Service for technical assistance.

2. Flood Damages and Flood Control Benefit Appraisals. The Field Coordinating Committees, through their Chairmen, will make the necessary arrangements with the Corps of Engineers for appraisals of this type. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics will be held responsible for the procedures and techniques involved in these appraisals and for the final preparation of the necessary reports and for their submission to the Corps of Engineers. Unlike tract appraisals, general appraisals of flood damages will be of special interest to the Department of Agriculture as well as to the Corps of Engineers. Therefore, it is suggested that the Field Coordinating Committee continue to keep in touch with all general appraisals, including review of reports, even though the final responsibility will be assumed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Like tract appraisals, the Field Committee should consider the character of the job and make recommendations as to the selection of personnel from among the Bureaus according to the general task to be undertaken. In some instances general appraisals, as well as tract appraisals, may be desired within the same given area. In cases of this type the Field Committee should see that there is no duplication in the information being gathered for the two types of appraisals.

The Corps of Engineers will frequently be interested in appraisals which involve one complete stream, such as the Red River. In this case three Departmental Field Committees will be involved. It would be to the interests of the Corps of Engineers to deal with only one Departmental representative. When such cases involving more than one Field Committee arise, it is requested that the Chairmen of the Committees involved get together promptly and agree as to which one would take the general responsibility of handling all the relations with the Army for the complete job.

In interpreting the basis for cooperation outlines in Mr. Eisenhower's memorandum, questions will no doubt arise as to how far Agriculture may go in financing flood damage appraisals below a specific watershed or tributaries being covered by the survey of the Department of Agriculture. Damage appraisal for Agriculture's program are often necessary below the watershed being surveyed in order to get the complete damage picture. Where such is the case, there should be no hesitancy in financing such appraisals below the lower limits of the authorized watershed even though the data obtained might be more beneficial to the Corps of Engineers than to Agriculture. The point is that Agriculture is anxious to maintain the best possible cooperative relationships with the Corps of Engineers. It is suggested that the Field Committees give a rather liberal interpretation to the terms of cooperation outlined on page 3 of Mr. Eisenhower's letter.

FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

By Arthur C. Ringland  
A. C. Ringland, Chairman.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 13, 1939.

MEMORANDUM NO. 803

1. (a) The "Committee on Valuation of Lands in Flood Control Area" established by Secretary's Memorandum No. 698, July 9, 1936, for the purpose of appraising certain lands on request of the Secretary of War, in connection with developments for flood control in the Mississippi Valley, is hereby dissolved.

(b) Hereafter, all appraisals, valuations, estimates, or reports which this Department may be requested to make for the Department of War in connection with the Flood Control Program shall be made under the general supervision of the Flood Control Coordinating Committee which will rely on established agencies for the performance of the technical work involved, as follows:

(1) All appraisals and valuations of specific tracts of land or flowage rights thereon shall be the responsibility of the Soil Conservation Service, which may, however, enter into such co-operative arrangements with other Bureaus as may be desirable for the purpose.

(2) All general appraisals, estimates, and reports of an economic or social character, for example those relating to flood damages and the probable benefits to be derived from flood control, shall be the responsibility of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

(c) The Chief of the Soil Conservation Service and the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in consultation with Dr. H. G. Knight, are directed to effect the transfer to their respective Bureaus of such personnel, records, files, and property previously used in connection with the work referred to above as they may deem necessary. They shall also submit to the Secretary recommendations for reallocating to their Bureaus any unexpended balances of funds transferred to this Department by the Department of War for the foregoing purposes.

2. This memorandum shall be effective on and after February 1, 1939.

*J. A. Wallace*

Secretary.





(ATTACHMENT TO FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM OF FEBRUARY 14, 1939. RE: COOPERATION WITH THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS)

February 6, 1939

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Snow,  
Assistant in Charge, River and Harbor Section,  
Department of War,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Snow:

You will recall our recent conversation regarding cooperation between the Departments of War and Agriculture in connection with flood control surveys, particularly as they relate to damages from floods, to benefits anticipated from flood control works or structures, and to appraisal of costs of acquiring particular tracts of land needed in connection with flood control works.

Within the Department of Agriculture, work on flood control involves three agencies primarily: (1) The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which has responsibility for general planning for all Department programs, including the land phase of flood control; (2) the Forest Service which, in addition to helping develop watershed plans, has the responsibility of carrying out actual control operations on lands predominantly forest in character; and (3) the Soil Conservation Service which, in addition to helping develop watershed plans, has the responsibility of carrying out control operations on lands other than those in forests, insofar as such activity comes within the jurisdiction of this Department. In order that these agencies may work closely together and with a community of interest, the Flood Control Coordinating Committee has been established, with general responsibility for the coordination of flood control examinations and surveys. This Committee is located in Washington; to facilitate interbureau cooperation in the field, the Coordinating Committee has established subcommittees with jurisdiction over specific watershed areas, as shown in the attached map. The chairman of each subcommittee is responsible for bringing together the necessary technical personnel from each of the cooperating bureaus, and for pushing to completion the job on his watershed.

It goes without saying that, in the conduct of our particular phase of flood control, we want to collaborate closely at all times with the appropriate officials of the War Department, as contemplated in the basic legislation. For example, where major structures are planned by the War Department, our examinations must obviously take cognizance of the fact. Again, as part of our field surveys, we are interested in determining damages from floods, and the benefits anticipated from control measures that may be undertaken by either Department.

The War Department is concerned with damages from floods, and with benefits anticipated from major flood control structures. For a given watershed these two types of information clearly have many points in common.

In the survey work of the Flood Control Watershed Committees, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics takes the lead in preparing estimates of "damages and benefits" as part of the basic planning process. A number of requests have already been received from the regional offices of the War Department for estimates of damages from floods and benefits from structures to be built by the War Department upon some watersheds. This Department has such work in progress on several watersheds, particularly on the Brazos and Trinity Watersheds; we are preparing estimates of benefits and damages for your Department as part of our own investigations, since most of the information involved is significant to our studies also.

We have also received requests from field offices of the War Department for similar reports on watersheds upon which we do not have a detailed study underway, either because a proposed survey has not yet been approved by the Secretary, or because other watersheds are higher in priority. Unfortunately, in these cases we are not in a position to perform the requested work within a reasonable time, unless funds from the War Department can be provided for the purpose. Whenever funds can be made available, however, we shall of course be glad to undertake the work as rapidly as possible.

Another type of work has been carried on occasionally for the War Department by technicians of this Department, notably in connection with the Fort Peck dam on the Missouri River, and in the Lower Mississippi Valley; this work has involved tract appraisals for the purpose of acquisition either of the fee or of flowage rights. This sort of thing presents few difficulties to us. Under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Act, this Department is engaged in a land purchase program; therefore we maintain a staff of competent land appraisers in each of our administrative regions which, in the aggregate, of course, cover the whole United States. We thus have available in all parts of the country a nucleus which, we believe, can be expanded readily should your Department need further assistance of this type. This staff is administratively a part of the Soil Conservation Service, which is charged with the responsibility of administering Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Act. This type of work, when performed for the War Department, has been financed from your funds; this seems appropriate as work we might do for the War Department in the future would be on a service basis.

In our conversation the other day you indicated that in the future all arrangements for cooperative investigations or services be handled in the field insofar as possible. This is eminently desirable from our point of view also; it is suggested, therefore,



that your field officers or their representatives should establish contacts with the chairmen of our Watershed Flood Control Committees for the handling of such matters of this type as may require common or joint action by the two Departments. If a particular job should happen to concern only one bureau of this Department, the Chairman of our field committee will do whatever is necessary to establish the channels between your Department and the proper agency on his committee.

After such relationships are established, it may, of course, be more convenient for your Department to deal directly on a particular job with the regional office of the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, or the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. By providing that the initial contacts be made through the Watershed Flood Control Committees, however, we will have a continuing point of contact between your regional representative and ours. It can then be their responsibility to see that the right arrangements are promptly made for handling any particular problem.

I am enclosing a map which shows the watershed areas under our part of the flood control program. I am also enclosing a list which gives the name and address of the chairman of the committee in each area.

To recapitulate the above proposals, with special regard to fiscal arrangements: I suggest that whenever the War Department desires the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture on problems related to flood control, such cooperation be as follows:

1. Services rendered in making appraisals of individual tracts preparatory to acquisition of these tracts or purchase of flowage rights thereon will be financed by the War Department.
2. On watersheds where survey allotments have been made by the Department of Agriculture, appraisals made at the request of the War Department (other than those listed under item 1) will be financed from the survey funds of the Department of Agriculture.
3. On watersheds where a survey is not underway by the Department of Agriculture or where allotments are not contemplated during the fiscal year, appraisals made by Agriculture at the request of the War Department will be financed by the War Department.
4. The Department of Agriculture will keep the War Department advised as to the approximate time surveys on particular watersheds are to be undertaken.

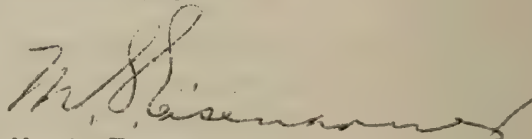
5. Such cooperation as outlined above will be limited to that which can be performed by qualified personnel available to the Department of Agriculture.
6. Initial field arrangements as to the details of cooperation, including the determination of costs where a transfer of funds is involved, will be made by the Division or District Engineer of the War Department and the chairman of the appropriate Watershed Committee of the Department of Agriculture. (A list of the chairmen of the Watershed Flood Control Coordinating Committees, as well as a map indicating areas for which each is responsible, is attached.)

In conducting its examinations and surveys under the Flood Control Act of 1936, as amended, the Department of Agriculture may, from time to time, desire the services of War Department personnel. This is particularly true with respect to problems concerning hydrology, flood stages, and flood damages. The general principles of cooperative action suggested above might well serve as the basis for cooperation when this Department desires the services of War Department personnel.

Washington contacts on all of these matters may as a rule conveniently be handled through the Chairman of our Flood Control Coordinating Committee who, as you know, is Mr. A. C. Ringland. I am also available to help in any way I can.

If I have not provided all the information herein I should, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,



M. S. Eisenhower,  
Land Use Coordinator.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Flood Control Coordinating Committee  
Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEES:  
(Through BAE, FS and SCS)

Subject: Revisions of Field Coordinating Committee Areas in  
Mid-West Due to Discontinuation of SCS Region 7.

1. New Committee 8-A, composed of L. P. Merrill, Fort Worth, Texas, Soil Conservation Service, Chairman; Dean W. Blackburn, Acting, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Little Rock, Arkansas; and C. A. Connaughton, Forest Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

This area includes all of the Neosho-(Grand), Verdigris, and that section of the Arkansas River drainage extending upstream from the present western boundary of Committee area 7-B to a point just above its confluence with the Cimarron River. This area also includes that portion of the Cimarron drainage below the Kansas-Oklahoma line. The western boundary of new Committee 8-A will correspond with the revised eastern boundary of 9-B. (See below.) The south boundary corresponds with the south boundary of past Committee 10 area.

2. Committee 9-A (present membership). This area is extended to include the Smoky Hill drainage and the drainages of the Arkansas River down to the confluence of the Cimarron.

3. Committee 9-B (present membership). The only change in this area is the extension of the eastern boundary down the Canadian River to the Canton reservoir.

4. Committee 10 - Dropped.

5. Committee 12-B (present membership). Extended southward to include the Republican River drainage and all of the Kansas River drainage below its confluence with the Republican River.

6. Committee 14-B (present membership). Extended on southwest boundary to include the remainder of the Osage River drainage and that part of Johnson County, Kansas, draining directly into the Missouri River.

FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

By A. C. Ringland  
A. C. Ringland, Chairman.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Flood Control Coordinating Committee  
Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1939

MEMORANDUM TO THE FIELD FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEES  
(Through B.A.E., F. S. and S.C.S.)

Subject: Cooperation with State and County Agricultural  
Land Use Planning Committees.

As a result of the letter to State Experiment Station Directors, April 16, 1937 by the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, and one to State Extension Directors, June 10, 1937 by the Director of the Extension Service, there has been cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and State agencies in the preparation of preliminary examination reports and in the making of watershed surveys.

During the past few months arrangements have been made for a closer cooperation between State and Federal agencies in the field of agricultural planning. You are familiar with the work of the State Agricultural Land Use Committees and the County Planning Committees, and the proposals for County Agricultural Land Use Planning prepared by representatives of the various agencies of the Department of Agriculture concerned with land use planning and land use programs. Copies of a Summary of Proposals for County Agricultural Land Use Planning in 1938-39 and of County Land Use Planning Work Outline Number 1 are attached. As expressed in the Summary of Proposals, the purpose of the County Land Use Planning Work is to assure that each of the public agricultural programs will make the greatest contribution to better conditions of land use and a financially sound agricultural economy by providing means of local agreement on sound land use programs and for application so as to fit the needs, conditions and problems of State and local areas.

It is suggested that arrangements be made for your committee or designated representatives to confer with the State Agricultural Land Use Committee in each State to acquaint them with the scope and objectives of the flood control examination and survey program. A procedure should be worked out whereby information which the State and County Planning Committees have that is applicable to a given survey can be given proper consideration in the survey and, in turn, whereby the recommendations of the Departmental workers in a flood survey can be brought to the attention of the State and local committees and their suggestions obtained. Because of the planning activities of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, it is suggested that the Committee Member of that Bureau be designated as the Departmental Representative for making contacts with State Planning Committees and for arranging for cooperation by the survey parties with the State and local planning groups.

It is also desirable to discuss the preliminary examinations for watersheds with the State Committee in order that these committees may be informed as to the extent of these investigations, and have an opportunity of presenting suggestions.

In the future, before initiating surveys, they should be considered with the State Agricultural Planning Committee and arrangements made for cooperation between the State and County Committees and the survey technicians.

Now that some surveys are nearing completion, it is desirable that there be as much agreement as possible in the survey report between the recommendations for flood control and for the other phases of the agricultural program.

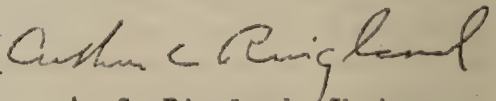
Local judgments should be considered before the survey reports are submitted, and the degree to which land use plans are generally acceptable to the local people should be indicated. A statement to this effect should be inserted in an appropriate place in the report. The County and State Agricultural Land Use Planning Committees are the means for obtaining local and State judgments on feasible watershed flood control measures and of bringing the surveys to the attention of all local planning groups.

This is a change in procedure for conducting both preliminary examinations and surveys. The necessity for local participation in the development of watershed land use plans and local cooperation in action programs is generally recognized, and is also specifically provided for in Section 4 of the 1937 Flood Control Act and Section 5 of the 1938 Act. These permit the respective degrees of responsibility and the extent of cooperation between the Federal, State and County Governments to be agreed upon as a basis for determining the appropriate share of the program to be charged to flood control funds.

FLOOD CONTROL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Attachments (3)

County Land Use Planning  
Work Outline No. 1.

By   
A. C. Ringland, Chairman.

Summary of Proposals for  
County Agr. Land-Use Planning  
in 1938-39

List of Counties selected for  
intensive planning by Extension Service.



(Refer to Memorandum, February 21, 1939 on Cooperation with  
State and County Agricultural Land Use Planning Committees.)

NORTHEASTERN EXTENSION REGION

The following counties have been selected for intensive county  
planning by the Extension Service in the Northeastern States:

State: Connecticut

Connecticut Valley Area } Parts of: Hartford  
Tolland

State: Delaware

1. Sussex

State: Maine

1. Arrostook

State: Maryland

1. Allegany  
2. Howard  
3. Queen Annes  
4. St. Marys  
5. Wicomico

State: Massachusetts

1. Essex  
2. Bristol  
3. Connecticut Valley Area } Parts of: Hampden  
Hampshire

State: New Hampshire

1. Belknap  
2. Carroll  
3. Coos  
4. Sullivan

State: New Jersey

1. Atlantic  
2. Burlington  
3. Cape May  
4. Gloucester

State: New York

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Broome   | 8. Montgomery |
| 2. Chemung  | 9. Ronsselaer |
| 3. Chenango | 10. Schuyler  |
| 4. Clinton  | 11. Steuben   |
| 5. Cortland | 12. Tioga     |
| 6. Genesee  | 13. Tompkins  |
| 7. Monroe   | 14. Wyoming   |

State: Pennsylvania

(Will not send in a report)

State: Rhode Island

1. 11 Townships in Washington, Kent, and Bristol
2. All townships in Newport County

State: Vermont

1. Chittendon

State: West Virginia

1. Barbour
2. Berkeley
3. Marshall
4. Pocahontas
5. Ritchie
6. Wood

CENTRAL EXTENSION REGION

The following counties have been selected for intensive county planning in the Central States:

State: Illinois

(Report not in)

State: Indiana

- |         |                 |         |               |   |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|---|
| 1938-39 | 1. Adams        | 1938-39 | 7. Dearborn   | Counties starred (*) developed maps last year and are carrying on with recommendation phases this year. |
|         | 2. Bartholomew* |         | 8. Dubois*    |   |
| 1938-39 | 3. Benton       |         | 9. Floyd*     |   |
|         | 4. Brown*       | 1938-39 | 10. Fulton    |   |
|         | 5. Clark*       |         | 11. Greene*   |   |
|         | 6. Crawford*    |         | 12. Harrison* |   |



State: Indiana (Continued)

1938-39	13. Henry	1938-39	22. Parke	Counties marked with "1938-39" are new counties this year and will develop complete program.
	14. Jackson*		23. Perry*	
1938-39	15. LaPorte		24. Pike*	
	16. Lawrence*	1938-39	25. Porter	
	17. Martin*	1938-39	26. Rush	
	18. Monroe*		27. Spencer*	
	19. Morgan*	1938-39	28. Vigo	
	20. Orange*		29. Warrick*	
	21. Owen*		30. Washington*	

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State: Iowa

1. Clarke*	x6. Tama	Starred (*) counties are in southern erosion area.
x2. Crawford	7. Wayne*	
3. Davis*	x8. Webster	"x" counties represent other major type of farming areas. Latter may be subject to change.
4. Monroe*	x9. Winneshiek	
5. Ringgold*		

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State: Kansas

Southwest Kansas planning developed last year in about 21 counties.

1. Atchison*	20. Lyon*	Counties starred (*) are contiguous in northern and north eastern Kansas.
2. Brown*	21. Marshall*	
3. Butler*	22. Mitchell*	
4. Chase*	23. Morris*	
x5. Chautaugua	24. Nemaha*	
x6. Cowley	25. Norton*	
7. Doniphan*	26. Osborne*	Counties marked with "x" are selected to represent other type of farming areas.
8. Douglas*	27. Phillips*	
x9. Elk	28. Pottawatomie*	
x10. Ellis	29. Republic*	
x11. Ellsworth	30. Riley*	
12. Geary*	31. Rocks*	
x13. Greenwood	32. Russell	
14. Jackson*	33. Shawnee*	
15. Jefferson	34. Smith*	
16. Jewel*	35. Wabaunsee*	
17. Johnson*	36. Washington*	
18. Leavenworth*	37. Wyandotte*	
19. Lincoln*		

State: Kentucky

1. Garrard
2. Grant
3. Hopkins
4. Pike
5. Todd

State: Michigan

(Report not in)

State: Minnesota (Incomplete)

1. Koochiching (5 additional counties in northern Minnesota;  
5 other counties in southern Minnesota;  
specific counties not reported to Washington  
as yet.)

State: Missouri

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Andrew    | 11. Macon        |
| 2. Barton    | 12. Pemiscot     |
| 3. Boone     | 13. Pettis       |
| 4. Caldwell  | 14. Phelps       |
| 5. Callaway  | 15. Platte       |
| 6. Cole      | 16. Ralls        |
| 7. DeKalb    | 17. St. Charles  |
| 8. Henry     | 18. St. Francois |
| 9. Jasper    | 19. Stoddard     |
| 10. Lawrence | 20. Texas        |

State: Nebraska

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Boone     | 5. Cuming   |
| 2. Box Butte | 6. Hall     |
| 3. Cheyenne  | 7. Johnson  |
| 4. Clay      | 8. Sheridan |

State: North Dakota

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Bowman   | 6. McKenzie |
| 2. Burke    | 7. Pierce   |
| 3. Burleigh | 8. Sargent  |
| 4. Cavalier | 9. Towner   |
| 5. Foster   |             |

State: Ohio (Only 15 being carried under final budget; 4 omitted not reported here.)

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Ashtabula  | 11. Moigs      |
| 2. Belmont    | 12. Perry      |
| 3. Clark      | 13. Pike       |
| 4. Clermont   | 14. Preble     |
| 5. Columbiana | 15. Ross       |
| 6. Hancock    | 16. Seneca     |
| 7. Hardin     | 17. Tuscarawas |
| 8. Holmes     | 18. Van Wert   |
| 9. Huron      | 19. Williams   |
| 10. Marion    |                |



State: South Dakota

1. Kingsbury
2. Marshall
3. Perkins
4. Tripp
5. Union

State: Wisconsin

1. Barron
2. Kenosha
3. Marinette
4. Trempealeau
5. Waushara

SOUTHERN EXTENSION REGION

The following counties have been tentatively selected for intensive county planning in the Southern States:

State: Alabama (Probably will be reduced one-half; underscored counties are tentatively mapped)

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Autauga        | 11. Jackson           |
| 2. <u>Baldwin</u> | 12. Jefferson         |
| 3. <u>Butler</u>  | 13. Lawrence          |
| 4. Calhoun        | 14. Lee               |
| 5. Choctaw        | 15. <u>Limestone</u>  |
| 6. Coffee         | 16. Marion            |
| 7. Coosa          | 17. Montgomery        |
| 8. <u>Etowah</u>  | 18. Randolph          |
| 9. <u>Hale</u>    | 19. Tuscaloosa        |
| 10. Henry         | 20. <u>Washington</u> |

State: Arkansas (Probably will be reduced 4 to 6 counties)

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Arkansas     | 9. Miller       |
| 2. Craighead    | 10. Pope        |
| 3. Drew         | 11. Pulaski     |
| 4. Hempstead    | 12. Randolph    |
| 5. Howard       | 13. St. Francis |
| 6. Independence | 14. Washington  |
| 7. Jefferson    | 15. Woodruff    |
| 8. Marion       | 16. Yell        |

State: Florida

Twelve counties for intensive work will be selected from the following:

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Alachua   | 10. Madison    |
| 2. Columbia  | 11. Marion     |
| 3. Escambia  | 12. Pinellas   |
| 4. Highlands | 13. St. Johns  |
| 5. Holmes    | 14. Santa Rosa |
| 6. Jackson   | 15. Sumter     |
| 7. Jefferson | 16. Suwanee    |
| 8. LaFayette | 17. Walton     |
| 9. Leon      |                |

State: Georgia (Being reduced to around 12 counties)

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Brooks     | 21. Lee       |
| 2. Bulloch    | 22. Lowndes   |
| 3. Butts      | 23. Madison   |
| 4. Catoosa    | 24. Miller    |
| 5. Clay       | 25. Mitchell  |
| 6. Cobb       | 26. Pierce    |
| 7. Coffee     | 27. Putnam    |
| 8. Columbia   | 28. Rabun     |
| 9. Coweta     | 29. Sumter    |
| 10. Crisp     | 30. Taylor    |
| 11. Elbert    | 31. Telfair   |
| 12. Emanuel   | 32. Terrell   |
| 13. Floyd     | 33. Toombs    |
| 14. Franklin  | 34. Troup     |
| 15. Greene    | 35. Upson     |
| 16. Habersham | 36. Walker    |
| 17. Harris    | 37. Ware      |
| 18. Hart      | 38. Whitfield |
| 19. Jones     | 39. Wilcox    |
| 20. Laurens   | 40. Wilkes    |

State: Louisiana (Probably will be reduced 3 to 5 counties)

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Beauregard      | 9. St. Landry   |
| 2. Caddo           | 10. St. Tammany |
| 3. Claiborne       | 11. Tangipahoa  |
| 4. East Feliciana  | 12. Terrebonne  |
| 5. Franklin        | 13. Union       |
| 6. Jefferson Davis | 14. Washington  |
| 7. Lafourche       | 15. Winn        |
| 8. Madison         |                 |



State: Mississippi (Probably will be reduced 3 to 5 counties)

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Alcorn    | 9. Lafayette   |
| 2. Amite     | 10. Madison    |
| 3. Choctaw   | 11. Monroe     |
| 4. Claiborne | 12. Newton     |
| 5. DeSoto    | 13. Oktibbeha  |
| 6. George    | 14. Simpson    |
| 7. Harrison  | 15. Washington |
| 8. Jones     |                |

State: North Carolina (Probably will be reduced one-half)

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Anson       | 14. Harnett      |
| 2. Bertie      | 15. Martin       |
| 3. Bladen      | 16. Mecklenburg  |
| 4. Burke       | 17. Nash         |
| 5. Camden      | 18. Pender       |
| 6. Caswell     | 19. Person       |
| 7. Chatham     | 20. Randolph     |
| 8. Cherokee    | 21. Transylvania |
| 9. Craven      | 22. Tyrrell      |
| 10. Cumberland | 23. Warren       |
| 11. Davidson   | 24. Wilkes       |
| 12. Greene     | 25. Yancey       |
| 13. Guilford   |                  |

State: Oklahoma (Probably will be reduced 3 to 5 counties)

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Beaver   | 9. Greer        |
| 2. Carter   | 10. Kiowa       |
| 3. Cherokee | 11. McCurtain   |
| 4. Cimarron | 12. Okfuskee    |
| 5. Coal     | 13. Oklahoma    |
| 6. Craig    | 14. Roger Mills |
| 7. Creek    | 15. Texas       |
| 8. Garfield |                 |

State: South Carolina (Probably final)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Cherokee  | 5. Sumpter |
| 2. Anderson  | 6. Dillon  |
| 3. Newberry  | 7. Danberg |
| 4. Lexington | 8. Jasper  |

State: Tennessee (Probably final)

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Bledsoe   | 6. Henry     |
| 2. Claiborne | 7. Humphreys |
| 3. Coffee    | 8. Jefferson |
| 4. Giles     | 9. Roane     |
| 5. Hardin    |              |

State: Texas (Probably final)

Counties proposed for intensive work before July 1, 1939, assuming 4 teams of technicians, are:

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Archer    | 9. Harrison      |
| 2. Childress | 10. Lubbock      |
| 3. Denton    | 11. Matagorda    |
| 4. Ellis     | 12. Midland      |
| 5. Erath     | 13. Polk         |
| 6. Fayotto   | 14. San Patricio |
| 7. Frio      | 15. San Saba     |
| 8. Grimes    | 16. Van Zandt    |

Counties proposed for intensive work before July 1, 1939 if sufficient technical help is secured, are:

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Anderson  | 10. Liberty |
| 2. Burnet    | 11. Llano   |
| 3. Colorado  | 12. Modina  |
| 4. Coryell   | 13. Reeves  |
| 5. Dickens   | 14. Refugio |
| 6. El Paso   | 15. Sutton  |
| 7. Guadalupe | 16. Swisher |
| 8. Hidalgo   | 17. Taylor  |
| 9. Jim Wells | 18. Webb    |

State: Virginia

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Accomac    | 17. Mecklenburg    |
| 2. Albemarle  | 18. Middlesex      |
| 3. Botetourt  | 19. New Kent       |
| 4. Caroline   | 20. Nottoway       |
| 5. Charlotte  | 21. Orange         |
| 6. Culpeper   | 22. Page           |
| 7. Dickenson  | 23. Prince Edward  |
| 8. Fauquier   | 24. Prince William |
| 9. Fluvanna   | 25. Princess Anne  |
| 10. Frederick | 26. Rockingham     |
| 11. Greene    | 27. Scott          |
| 12. Halifax   | 28. Smyth          |
| 13. Hanover   | 29. Southampton    |
| 14. Henrico   | 30. Westmoreland   |
| 15. Lee       | 31. Wythe          |
| 16. Madison   |                    |



WESTERN EXTENSION REGION

The following counties have been selected for intensive county planning in the Western States:

State -- Arizona

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Yuma     | 4. Yavapai |
| 2. Pinal    | 5. Navajo  |
| 3. Maricopa |            |

State -- California

No plan of work.

State -- Colorado

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Baca       | 4. Boulder |
| 2. Kit Carson | 5. Delta   |
| 3. Washington | 6. Mesa    |

State -- Idaho

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Bingham    | 8. Kootenai    |
| 2. Bonneville | 9. Madison     |
| 3. Cassia     | 10. Minidoka   |
| 4. Fremont    | 11. Payette    |
| 5. Gem        | 12. Teton      |
| 6. Jefferson  | 13. Washington |
| 7. Jerome     |                |

State -- Montana

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Chouteau     | 12. Phillips    |
| 2. Daniels      | 13. Pondera     |
| 3. Fallon       | 14. Prairie     |
| 4. Fergus       | 15. Richland    |
| 5. Flathead     | 16. Roosevelt   |
| 6. Hill         | 17. Rosebud     |
| 7. Judith Basin | 18. Sheridan    |
| 8. Meagher      | 19. Sweet Grass |
| 9. Missoula     | 20. Teton       |
| 10. Park        | 21. Valley      |
| 11. Petroleum   | 22. Wibaux      |

State -- Nevada

1. Churchill
2. Clark
3. Douglas
4. Lincoln
5. Lyon

State -- New Mexico

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Colfax  | 5. San Miguel |
| 2. Union   | 6. Quay       |
| 3. Mora    | 7. Guadalupe  |
| 4. Harding | 8. Curry      |

State -- Oregon

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Curry   | 4. Tillamook |
| 2. Coos    | 5. Clatsop   |
| 3. Lincoln | 6. Columbia  |

State -- Utah

1. Box Elder
2. Cache
3. Carbon
4. Duchesne
5. Iron
6. Uintah
7. Utah
8. Washington

State -- Washington (Very tentative)

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Adams      | 14. Lincoln   |
| 2. Chelan     | 15. Mason     |
| 3. Clallam    | 16. Pacific   |
| 4. Clarke     | 17. Pierce    |
| 5. Columbia   | 18. Skagit    |
| 6. Franklin   | 19. Skamania  |
| 7. Garfield   | 20. Spokane   |
| 8. Island     | 21. Stevens   |
| 9. Jefferson  | 22. Thurston  |
| 10. King      | 23. Wahkiakum |
| 11. Kittitas  | 24. Whatcom   |
| 12. Klickitat | 25. Yakima    |
| 13. Lewis     |               |

State -- Wyoming

(Not given in plan)